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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
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10/675,381

09/30/2003

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42.P17236

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05/31/2007

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EXAMINER

TRUONG, THANHNGA B

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2135

MAIL DATE

DELIVERY MODE

05/31/2007

PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/675,381

Applicant(s)

KHANNA ET AL.

Examiner

Thanhnga B. Truong

Art Unit

2135

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 February 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,8,12-15,17-20 and 23-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 2-7,9-11,16,21,22,26 and 27 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 9/30/03 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

*Thanhnga B. Truong*  
AU2135

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

### DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to the communication filed on February 20, 2007. Claims 1-30 are pending. At this time, claims 1, 8, 12-15, 17-20, 23-30 are rejected.

#### ***Response to Argument***

2. Applicant's arguments filed February 20, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive at least for the claim rejections under 35 USC 101. Regarding to claims 23-30, Applicants have amended to limit the machine readable medium to "tangible" machine readable mediums. It appears that the term "tangible" does not really cure and/or change the scope of the specification that was mentioned in **page 21, lines 1-2 of applicant's specification.** Besides, nowhere in the specification shows the term "tangible" machine readable medium. For this reason the rejection is still sustained.

3. Applicant's arguments filed February 20, 2007 have been fully considered and they are persuasive at least for the rejection under 35 USC 103(a). Therefore the previous office action is withdrawn for at least the rejection under 35 USC 103(a) only. However, upon further consideration and search, another rejection is addressed herein in view of

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

4. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

5. Claims 23-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

a. **Referring to claim 23:**

(1) Claim 23 recites a machine-readable media providing instructions to perform operations on a computer system. It does contain a useful method and would normally be considered statutory. However, the applicant's specification defines **"a machine-readable medium can include propagated signals such as electrical, optical, acoustical or other form of propagated signals (e.g.,**

**carrier waves, infrared signals, digital signals, etc.) (see page 21, lines 1-2 of applicant's specification)**", wherein these intangible media such as signals, carrier waves, transmissions, optical waves, transmission media or other media incapable of being touched or perceived absent the tangible medium through which they are conveyed. Thus, claim 23 does not recite any structure, i.e., machine to carry out the functions of all the recited steps. Therefore, claim 23 recites non-statutory subject matter. Claims 24-30 depend on claim 23, therefore they are rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 23 above.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1, 8, 15, 17-19, 23-25, and 28-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cox et al (US 5,349,643), and further in view of Subramanian (US 6,871,210 B1).

a. **Referring to claim 1:**

i. Cox teaches:

(1) authenticating, during a pre-boot phase of a client **(column 3, lines 58-64 of Cox)**, a boot server on which an operating system (OS) boot image is stored **(column 3, lines 15-27 of Cox)**;

(2) downloading an OS boot image from the boot server if it is authenticated **(column 3, lines 24-27 of Cox)**; and

(3) loading the OS boot image on the client **(column 3, lines 24-27 of Cox)**.

ii. Although Cox implies the authentication during pre-boot phase in column 3, lines 58-64, Cox is silent on the capability of using PXE for the pre-

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boot phase. On the other hand, Subramanian teaches the PXE as shown in column 2, lines 44-48 of Subramanian.

iii. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to:

(1) have modified the invention of Cox with the teachings of Subramanian (if indeed is not inherent in Cox's boot server) for enhancing the security of these networks (**column 1, lines 53-54 of Cox**).

iv. The ordinary skilled person would have been motivated to:

(1) have modified the invention of Cox with the teachings of Subramanian to provide an improved boot architecture (**column 2, lines 44-45 of Cox**).

b. Referring to claims 8 and 11:

i. The combination of teaching between Cox and Subramanian teaches the claimed subject matter and Subramanian further teaches:

(1) wherein the boot server and the client are authenticated using an authenticated dynamic host configuration protocol (DHCP) message exchange process (**column 5, lines 1-15 of Subramanian**).

c. Referring to claim 15:

i. This claim consist a computer system to implement claim 1 and thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 1 above.

ii. Cox further teaches:

(1) a processor (**column 7, line 2 of Cox**);  
(2) memory, coupled to the processor (**column 7, line 2 of Cox**);

(3) a network interface, coupled to the processor; a firmware storage device, coupled to the processor; having firmware instructions stored therein that when executed on the processor cause operations to be performed (**Figure 2 of Cox and column 4, lines 23-60 of Cox**).

d. Referring to claims 17-18, 28-29:

i. These claims have limitations that is similar to those of claim 8, thus they are rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 8 above.

e. Referring to claim 19:

i. This claim has limitations that is similar to those of claim 1, thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claim 1 above.

f. Referring to claim 23:

i. This claim consist a machine-readable media providing instructions to perform operations on a computer system cited on claim 15 to implement claim 1 and thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claims 1, and 15 above.

g. Referring to claim 24:

i. Cox further teaches:

(1) wherein the media comprises a firmware storage device (e.g., memory) and the instructions comprise firmware instructions (**column 7, line 2 of Cox**).

h. Referring to claim 25:

i. Cox further teaches:

(1) wherein execution of the instructions performs the further operation of broadcasting a boot server discovery message to locate the boot server (**column 4, lines 48-51 of Cox**).

8. Claims 12-14, 20, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cox et al (US 5,349,643), in view of Subramanian (US 6,871,210 B1), and further in view of Zick et al (US 2005/0010680).

a. Referring to claim 12:

i. The combination of teaching between Cox, Subramanian, and Zick teaches the claimed subject matter and Zick further teaches:

(1) further comprising: generating a session key; and employing the session key for encryption and decryption of data transferred between the boot server and the client (**paragraph 0109 of Zick**).

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ii. It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to:

(1) have modified the modified-invention of Cox with the teachings of Zick (if indeed is not inherent in Cox's system) for enhancing the security of these networks (**column 1, lines 53-54 of Cox**).

iii. The ordinary skilled person would have been motivated to:

(1) have modified the modified-invention of Cox with the teachings of Zick for securing network registration processes that allow two network devices to register with each other, and more particularly to a registration process where two devices learn each other's identities and establish a shared key that can later be used by the devices to mutually authenticate each other and to generate session encryption keys (**paragraph 0002 of Zick**).

b. Referring to claim 13:

i. This claim has limitations that is similar to those of claims 1 and 12, thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claims 1 and 12 above.

c. Referring to claim 14:

i. The combination of teaching between Cox, Subramanian, and Zick teaches the claimed subject matter and Zick further teaches:

(1) wherein the shared secret is derived from the combination of a user login and a password corresponding to the user login (**paragraph 0024 of Zick**).

d. Referring to claim 20:

i. This claim has limitations that is similar to those of claims 1 and 12, thus it is rejected with the same rationale applied against claims 1 and 12 above.

e. Referring to claim 30:

i. The combination of teaching between Cox, Subramanian, and Zick teaches the claimed subject matter; and Cox and Zick further teaches:

(1) wherein execution of the instructions further performs the operations of: generating a user interface on the computer system via which a user can enter authentication credentials (**column 2, lines 17-30 of Cox**); generating a shared secret based on the authentication credentials (**paragraph 0109 of Zick**); and sending the shared secret to the boot server or authentication server (**column 6, lines 34-40 and column 7, lines 5-41 of Cox**).

***Allowable Subject Matter***

9 Claims 2, 16, 26 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claims 3-7, 9-11 are dependent claims of claim 2, therefore they are also objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim.

Claims 21-22 are dependent claims of claim 16, therefore they are also objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim.

Claim 27 is dependent claims of claim 26, therefore it is also objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim.

***Information Disclosure Statement***

10. The information disclosure statement (IDS) filed on March 15, 2004 and March 05, 2007. The submissions are in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

***Conclusion***

11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thanhnga (Tanya) Truong whose telephone number is 571-272-3858.



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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached at 571-272-3859. The fax and phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 571-272-2100.

*Chanh B. M.*  
AU 2135

TBT

May 22, 2007